

ARE AGE AND GENDER PREDICTIVE RISK FACTORS FOR BARIATRIC THERAPY WITH BIOENTERICS INTRAGASTRIC BALLOON EFFECTIVENESS?

Mafalda Sousa

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023

Poster

Oesophagus

October 15, 2023

A prospective study of 187 patients found that age and baseline BMI predict weight loss outcomes with intragastric balloon therapy, with older female patients (≥ 50 years) achieving significantly greater weight loss than younger females while age did not affect outcomes in males.

KEY POINTS

- In female patients, those aged 50 years or older lost significantly more total body weight than younger females (median 22.5 kg vs 11.5 kg for those under 40 years, $p=0.028$), but age did not significantly affect weight loss outcomes in male patients.
- Patients with higher baseline BMI (>40 kg/m²) achieved significantly greater total body weight loss in both females ($p=0.001$) and males ($p=0.002$).
- The study included 187 patients (76.5% female, mean age 40 ± 11.9 years) who underwent Bioenterics intragastric balloon therapy for a mean of 41.3 ± 12.1 weeks.
- The authors conclude that age and baseline BMI can be used as predictors of weight loss in patients submitted to intragastric balloon therapy.
- This study is relevant for clinicians considering intragastric balloon therapy and seeking to identify which patient characteristics predict better weight loss outcomes.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/c3a8532c-743c-11ee-a6eb-0242ac140004>



AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.